

Caprifigs from which the insects are about to escape are tied upon rushes, or threaded on a string, and are thrown up into the branches of the fig trees. The insects, upon leaving the caprifigs, become dusted with pollen from a row of stamens which grow just inside the mouth of the caprifig. They then enter the young figs on the tree in which the chaplet of caprifigs has been hung, and in so doing carry in pollen and fertilize the numerous flowers inside these young figs, thereby causing the crop to set. The insect lives, however, only in the caprifig, and in order to carry on successfully the culture of drying figs it is necessary to have an orchard containing varieties of the caprifig in which the insect can live throughout the year. These varieties of caprifigs must furnish a succession of fruits all through the year, since if the caprifig trees fail to produce fruits at any time of the year the *Blastophaga* dies for want of a suitable breeding place. The Section of Seed and Plant Introduction is accordingly making efforts to secure as many varieties of caprifigs as possible, so that the maintenance of the fig insect in California and other regions suitable for growing Smyrna figs may be rendered certain.

3301. FREYLLINIA CESTROIDES.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899; from the Jardin d'Essai, Mustapha.

An ornamental vine from tropical Africa.

3302. HAEMATOXYLON (?)

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899.

A shade tree growing in the park at Blidah, Algeria.

3303. VITIS ACIDA.

Grape.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria.

A fine evergreen vine. Usually free from disease. Foliage of a rich green color; ornamental. (See No. 3217.)

3304. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria.

Olive.

3305. CUCUMIS MELO.

Muskmelon.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria.

This melon is from Tizi-Ouzou, in Kabilya.

3306. RUBUS ROSIFOLIUS.

Raspberry.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria.

This raspberry, said to be a native of the subtropical regions of Africa and Asia, bears abundant, rather large fruits, which ripen early. Should be tried in the Southern States and in California.

3307. ASPARAGUS ALTISSIMUS.

Asparagus.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria.

A Moroccan species, of little or no food value.

3308. SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS.

Pepper tree.

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, March, 1899. Donated by Dr. Trabut, Government Botanist of Algeria.